

PROPOSAL FOR A COMAL 80 ERROR HANDLER

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Proposal for a COMAL 80 error handler
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<structured statement> ::=
 <trap statement>

<trap statement> ::=

 TRAP <eol>
 <statement list>
 HANDLER <eol>
 <statement list>
 ENDTRAP <eol>

<numeric system function> ::=
 ERR !
 ERRFILE

<string system function> ::=
 ERRTEXT\$

<simple statement> ::=
 <report statement>

<report statement> ::=
 REPORT !
 REPORT <error code>

<error code> ::=
 <numeric expression>

Evaluation of a trap-structure
=====

The handler is divided in two blocks:

 block 1: between TRAP and HANDLER:
 Those statements, which have to be trapped.

 block 2: between HANDLER and ENDTRAP:
 Those statements, which have to be executed in case of an error
 in one of the statements between TRAP and HANDLER.

If no error arises in block 1, proceeds program execution after
ENDTRAP.

If an error arises in block 1, program execution proceeds with block
2. The error number, the line number of the statement in which it
arose, the error message, in the case of an file i/o error, also the
file number, are remembered as long as block 2 is executed. If an error
arise in block 2, execution proceeds in block 2 of an outer trap
structure, if one is active, otherwise is the system handling the error
(i.e. a message is printed). If a statement in block 1 is a procedure
call or the statement contains a function call, and an error arises in
one of the statements in the subprogram, it is regarded as if the error
arises in the calling statement; i.e. the scope of names is the same in
block 1 and block 2.

Example 1

=====

// program for calculation of factorial.

LOOP

INPUT "Enter n: ": n

fac:=1

TRAP

FOR i:=2 TO n DO

fac:=fac*i

ENDFOR i

PRINT n,"! = ",fac

HANDLER // assume overflow:

PRINT "n too large."

ENDTRAP

ENDLOOP

Example 2

=====

// function for calculation of factorial.

FUNC fac(n) CLOSED

TRAP // catch 'overflow'

RETURN fac'(n)

HANDLER

RETURN 1e+38 // largest number

ENDTRAP

FUNC fac'(n)

IF n=0 THEN

RETURN 1

ELSE

RETURN fac'(n-1)*n

ENDIF

ENDFUNC fac'

ENDFUNC fac

Report statement

=====

REPORT without argument:

For use in block 2 of a trap structure. Lets the error, that caused execution of block 2, arise again (i.e. with the same line number as first time). This error may be caught by an outer trap structure or by the system. If the statement is used outside a block 2 of a trap structure, the error numbered 0 is issued ('no error to report').

REPORT with argument:

The argument is an integer in the range from 0 to 32767. The statement causes the error with the number given as argument. This error can be caught by an outer trap structure. If there is not an outer trap structure, the system will handle the error.

ERR function

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This function has as value the number of that error, which caused the execution of the innermost block 2 of a trap structure. If there is no active block 2, it has the value 0.

ERRFILE function

=====

This function has as value the number of that file, which was in use, when a file input/output error arose. If the error was not a file input/output error, or the function is called when there is no active block 2, then its value is 0.

ERRTEXT\$ function

=====

This function has as value a text, which describes the error, which caused the execution of block 2 of a trap structure. If there is no active block 2, then its value is the null string.

Example 3

=====

```

LOOP
  TRAP
    INPUT AT 10,1: "Enter a number: ": number
    EXIT // everything's all right
  HANDLER // error !!
    CASE ERR OF
      WHEN 206 // input error
        error("A number is expected")
      WHEN 2 // overflow
        error("The number is too large")
      OTHERWISE
        REPORT // give up
    ENDCASE
  ENDTRAP
ENDLOOP

```

Example 4

=====

```

FUNC exists(filename$) CLOSED
  TRAP
    OPEN FILE 1,filename$,READ
    CLOSE FILE 1
    RETURN TRUE
  HANDLER
    CLOSE FILE 1
    RETURN FALSE
  ENDTRAP
ENDFUNC exists

```

Example 5

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parametererror:=300 // user defined error

```

FOR i:=-2 TO 90 DO
  TRAP
    PRINT USING "###! = ": i,
    PRINT fac(i)
  HANDLER
    IF ERR=parametererror THEN
      PRINT "undefined"
    ELSE
      REPORT
    ENDIF
  ENDTRAP
ENDFOR i

FUNC fac(n) CLOSED
  IMPORT parametererror
  IF n<0 THEN
    REPORT parametererror
  ELSE
    TRAP
      res:=1
      FOR i:=2 TO n DO res:=res*i
    RETURN res
    HANDLER // n too large
      RETURN 1e+38
    ENDTRAP
  ENDIF
ENDFUNC fac

```

Example 6

=====

```

FUNC getnum(row,col,prompt$) CLOSED
  DIM num$ OF 20
  LOOP
    INPUT AT row,col: prompt$+CHR$(22): num$
    TRAP
      RETURN VAL(num$) // return converted number
    HANDLER // catch all errors
      NULL // do nothing !!
    ENDTRAP
  ENDLOOP
ENDFUNC getnum

num1:=getnum(12,30,"Enter number 1: ")
num2:=getnum(13,30,"Enter number 2: ")
num3:=getnum(14,30,"Enter number 3: ")

```


Description of error handler - 5 -

Example 7

=====

```
PRINT CHR$(147), // clear screen
PRINT "Copy a sequential file."
PRINT
PRINT "Enter input- and output-file:"

DIM inpfiler$ OF 20, outfile$ OF 20
inp:=2; out:=3

LOOP
  INPUT AT 5,3: "Input file : ": inpfiler$
  INPUT AT 6,3: "Output file: ": outfile$
  PRINT AT 7,3: CHR$(22) // erase to end of line
  TRAP
    OPEN FILE inp,inpfiler$,READ
    OPEN FILE out,outfile$,WRITE
    EXIT // everything's all right
  HANDLER
    CLOSE
    PRINT AT 7,3: reverse$(ERRTEXT$)
  ENDTRAP
ENDLOOP

// Copy the file:

TRAP
  WHILE NOT EOF(inp) DO
    PRINT FILE out: GET$(inp,5000), // copy 5Kb at a time.
  ENDWHILE
HANDLER
  IF ERRFILE=inp THEN
    ioerror(inpfiler$)
  ELIF ERRFILE=out THEN
    ioerror(outfile$)
  ELSE
    REPORT
  ENDIF
ENDTRAP
CLOSE

PROC ioerror(filename$)
  PRINT AT 8,3: """"+filename$+""": "+reverse$(ERRTEXT$)
ENDPROC ioerror

FUNC reverse$(text$)
  RETURN CHR$(18)+" "+text$+" "+CHR$(18+128)
ENDFUNC reverse$

END "End of copy"
```

Error messages in CBM COMAL 80 rev. 2.00

=====

Runtime errors, which can be trapped:

- 000: no error to report
- 001: function argument error
- 002: overflow
- 003: division by zero
- 004: substring error
- 005: value out of range
- 006: step = 0
- 007: dimension error
- 008: error in print using
- 009: illegal unit number
- 010: index out of range
- 011: name too long

Runtime errors, which cannot be trapped:

- 051: system error
- 052: stack overflow
- 054: index/param error
- 055: illegal number of indices
- 056: string assignment error
- 057: not implemented
- 058: con not possible
- 059: program has been modified
- 060: verify error
- 061: function value not returned
- 062: not a variable
- 063: program too big
- 064: bad comal code
- 065: not comal load file
- 066: incompatible comal load file
- 067: parameter lists are not equivalent
- 068: no closed proc/func in file
- 069: wrong number of parameters
- 070: wrong index type
- 071: ref parameter error
- 072: wrong parameter type
- 073: non-ram load
- 074: checksum error in object file
- 075: memory area is protected
- 076: too many libraries
- 077: not an object file
- 078: no matching when

Syntax error messages:

- 100: format error
- 101: syntax error
- 102: wrong type
- 103: statement too long or too complicated
- 104: statement only, not command
- 105: array value parameter not implemented
- 106: line number range: 1 to 9999
- 107: too many names
- 108: procedure/function does not exist
- 109: structured statement not allowed here
- 110: not a statement
- 111: line numbers will exceed 9999

112: source protected!!!

Input/output error messages:
(can all be trapped)

200: end of data
201: end of file
202: file already open
203: file not open
204: not input file
205: not output file
206: input error
207: file input error
208: device not present
209: too many files open
210: read error (time out)
211: write error (time out)

212: short block on tape
213: long block on tape
214: checksum error on tape
215: end of tape
216: file not found

From 220-274 is disk error messages placed
(i.e. disk error number + 200)

220: read error (block header not found)
221: read error (no sync character)
222: read error (data block not present)
223: read error (checksum error in data block)
224: read error (byte decoding error)
225: write error (write-verify error)
226: write protect on
227: read error (checksum error in header)
228: write error (long data block)
229: disk id mismatch
230: syntax error (general syntax)
231: syntax error (invalid command)
232: syntax error (long line)
233: syntax error (invalid file name)
234: syntax error (no file given)
239: syntax error (invalid command)
250: record not present
251: overflow in record
252: file too large
260: write file open
261: file not open
262: file not found
263: file exists
264: file type mismatch
265: no block
266: illegal track and sector
267: illegal system t or s
270: no channel (available)
271: directory error
272: disk full
273: 4040: cbm dos v2 (dos mismatch)
8050: cbm dos v2.5
274: drive not ready

Dynamic syntax error messages:

- <symbol> not expected
- <symbol> missing
- <symbol1> expected, not <symbol2>

Dynamic structure scan error messages:

- <statement1> without <statement2>
- <statement> missing
- <statement1> expected, not <statement2>
- <statement> not allowed in control structures
- import allowed in closed proc/func only
- wrong type of <statement>
- wrong name in <statement>
- <name>: name already defined
- <name>: unknown label
- illegal goto

Dynamic runtime error messages:
(cannot be trapped)

- <name>: unknown statement or procedure
- <name>: not a procedure
- <name>: unknown variable
- <name>: wrong type
- <name>: wrong function type
- <name>: not an array nor a function
- <name>: not a variable
- <name>: unknown array or function
- <name>: wrong array type
- <name>: import error
- <name>: unknown package
- <name>: array redefined
- <name>: unknown label
- <name>: name already defined
- <name>: not a label
- <name>: string not dimensioned
- <name>: not a package